

1920.

TYNE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE :

ANDREW REID & COMPANY, LIMITED, PRINTING COURT BUILDINGS.

C O N T E N T S .

	PAGE.
Infectious Diseases—(Hospital Admissions, &c.)	5
Vessels boarded by Medical Officer of Health	6-25
General Sickness on board Vessels arriving in Tyne Ports	26-27
Arrivals from Infected or Suspected Ports	28
„ „ „ Ports of Departure, and Nos. of Ships	29
Cases Reported during Voyage—or in Port—	
1. Cholera	30
2. Suspected Plague	30
3. Smallpox (or Suspected Smallpox)	30
4. Scarlet Fever	30
5. Enteric (or Typhoid Fever)	31
6. Diphtheria	31
7. Malarial Fever	32
8. Measles	82
9. Dysentery	32
10. Diarrhoea, Choleraic Diarrhoea and Suspicious Cases	33
Food Inspection and Emigrants	33
General Sanitary Work, Inspection of Vessels, Nationalities, &c.	34-36
Water Supply	36
Statutory Rules and Orders	36-39
Port Sanitary Administration and Medical Inspection of Aliens (Grants in aid)	39-41
Medical Inspection of Aliens at Tyne Ports	41
Rats and Mice (Destruction Act)	42
Advices as to Sickness, Venereal Disease, Clothing and Bedding Disinfected, Passenger Steamers, Smoke Nuisance, Fishing Boats, Regulations, Cholera and Plague	43
Floating Hospital, Launches and H.M. Customs	44

Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

CONSTITUTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S ORDER, DATED 29TH MARCH, 1897.

Elected by the Corporation of Newcastle.

COUNCILLOR JOHN BARKER.
ALDERMAN GEORGE CHRISTOPHER COATES, J.P.
ALDERMAN DR. ADAM WILSON, J.P.
ALDERMAN A. SCOTT, J.P.
ALDERMAN HENRY FORSTER, J.P.
COUNCILLOR WILLIAM BRAMBLE, J.P.
COUNCILLOR THOMAS MATHEWSON.
COUNCILLOR WILLIAM EDMUND HARKER, J.P.

Elected by the Corporation of Gateshead.

COUNCILLOR R. DUNN.
ALDERMAN WILLIAM CLOUGH (*Chairman*), J.P.
COUNCILLOR DR. E. C. MOORE.

Elected by the Corporation of South Shields.

ALDERMAN JOHN ROBERT LAWSON (*Vice-Chairman*), J.P.
ALDERMAN DR. ERNEST HENRY GIBBON, J.P.
ALDERMAN JOHN TAYLOR, J.P.

Elected by the Corporation of Tynemouth.

COUNCILLOR JOHN FRATER.
COUNCILLOR R. MITCHELL.

Elected by the Corporation of Jarrow.

ALDERMAN JAMES DUDFIELD ROSE, J.P.

Elected by the Corporation of Wallsend.

ALDERMAN JAMES GRAHAM McILVENNA, J.P.
COUNCILLOR T. R. SCOTT.

Elected by the Felling Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR REV. C. L. GWILLIAM.

Elected by the Hebburn Urban District Council.

ALDERMAN BERNARD KELLY, J.P.

Elected by the Blaydon Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR S. C. DONNELLY.

Elected by the Newburn Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR T. V. SIMPSON.

Elected by the Whickham Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR JAMES DODDS.

Officers :

Medical Officer of Health	...	...	W. EDMUND HARKER, O.B.E., M.D., B.S., D.Hy.
Clerk and Solicitor	...	...	JOHN ENGLISH.
Treasurer	...	...	THOMAS EDWARD HODGKIN.
Inspector of Nuisances	...	...	JOHN RUSSELL, M.B.E., Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute.
Assistant Inspectors	...	...	T. W. STURDY, Cert. Sanitary Institute ; J. W. DAVISON, Cert. Sanitary Institute ; R. B. CLARK, Cert. Sanitary Institute ; H. M. COATS, Cert. Sanitary Institute ; and NORMAN PARK.

Offices: Caledonian Buildings, 145, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Inspector's Offices: Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, Mill Dam, South Shields.

Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

CALEDONIAN BUILDINGS,
145, PILGRIM STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

May, 1921.

MR. ALD. WILLIAM CLOUGH, J.P.,

Chairman of the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

Sir,

I have the honour to present herewith my Annual Report for the year 1920.

The return of the general sanitary work which was carried out by Inspector Russell and his five assistants show 11,557 arrivals in the Tyne Ports during the year. Of these vessels 9,946 were inspected, and includes all the important arrivals from foreign ports. There were no cases of plague, cholera, or smallpox during the year.

At the Annual Meeting in December, Captain George C. Coates, J.P., resigned his position as Chairman to the Authority on account of his health after serving on the board for a period of 29 years, during which time he was Vice-Chairman 7 years, and Chairman during the past 11 years. The Staff of the Port Sanitary Authority wish him every happiness and improved health on his retirement as Chairman.

You, Sir, were unanimously appointed to the Chair, and I desire to congratulate you on behalf of the Staff of the Port Sanitary Authority and wish you many happy years in the office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM EDMUND HARKER.

TYNE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended 31st December, 1920.

During 1920, 18 patients have been treated in the Floating and Walkergate Hospitals. The subjoined Table gives particulars as to the cases and their issue:—

TABLE I.

Floating Hospital.

Date of Admission.	Disease.	Cases Admitted.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Result.
1920.					
Mar. 10th	Chickenpox	1	s.s. "Svein Jarl"	In Tyne	Discharged Apr. 1, 1920
Oct. 5th	Susp. Sickness	1	s.s. "Atalaia"	Rosario, Buenos Ayres....	" Nov. 5, "
		2			

City Infectious Hospital, Walkergate.

Date of Admission.	Disease.	Cases Admitted.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Result.
1920.					
Jan. 7th	Measles	1	s.s. "Garonne"	London	Discharged Jan. 22, 1920
" 26th	"	1	s.s. "Rosegg"	Christiania	" Feb. 9, "
" 26th	"	1	s.s. "Wasa"	Gothenburg	" " 9, "
" 27th	Enteric Fever	1	s.s. "Flandrier"	Antwerp	" " 18, "
" 27th	" "	1	s.s. "Coruna"	Bilbao/Mid'bro'	" Mar. 31, "
" 30th	Diphtheria	1	s.s. "Severance"	Abo	" " 30, "
Feb. 4th	Measles	1	s.s. "Wasa"	In Tyne	" Feb. 17, "
" 11th	"	1	s.s. "Roseden"	Middlesbrough	" " 21, "
" 25th	Diphtheria	1	s.s. "Columbine"	Hull	" Mar. 10, "
Mar. 18th	Measles	1	s.s. "Fritz"	Leith	" " 29, "
" 19th	Erysipelas	1	s.s. "Atna"	Christiania	" Apr. 15, "
Apr. 3rd	Measles	1	s.s. "Fritz"	Leith	" " 14, "
" 6th	Erysipelas	1	s.s. "Otto Kalthoff"	Hull	" " 17, "
" 16th	Measles	1	s.s. "Fritz"	Leith	" " 26, "
July 22nd	Enteric Fever	1	s.s. "Yaroslavl"	Copenhagen	" Sept. 15, "
		15			

Deans Hospital, South Shields.

Date of Admission.	Disease.	Cases Admitted.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Result.
1919.					
Apl. 22nd	Dysentery	1	s.s. "Clan Chatton"	In Tyne	Discharged May 3, 1920
		1			

Vessels boarded by the Medical Officer of Health.

196 vessels have been visited by Medical Officer of Health on account of reported or suspected sickness on board.

The following table gives the list of vessels boarded during 1920 by the Medical Officer of Health on account of disease on board during the voyage, or at the time of arrival in the Tyne:—

TABLE II.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
1920. Jan. 2	s.s. "Wada Maru"	Japanese	Abo	Non-infectious	Six of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 2	s.s. "Marcharda"	British	Dundee	Blood Poisoning	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from blood poisoning. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 2	s.s. "Lieutenant de la Tour"	French	In Tyne	Venereal Bubo	One of the greasers was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal bubo. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for operation.
„ 6	s.s. "Rhodesia"	Danish	Shanghai	Blood Poisoning	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from blood poisoning. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 6	s.L. "Dagmar"	Danish	Copenhagen	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold.
„ 6	s.s. "Garonne"	Danish	London	Measles	Notification was received from Dr. Dougal of Newcastle of a case of measles on board. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 8	s.s. "Sundsborg"	Swedish....	Helsingborg	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Annie Therese"	Swedish....	Göteborg	Bronchial Cold....	One of the seamen was examined and, found to be suffering from a Bronchial cold.
„ 8	s.s. "Milcovul"	Roumanian	Dunkirk	Non-infectious	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Michelin"	Spanish	Santander	Non-infectious	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from a non-infectious complaint. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Jan. 9	s.s. "Ulrikka"	Norwegian	Bergen	Bronchial Cold Gonorrhoea	Two of the seamen were examined ; one found to be suffering from a bronchial cold, and the other from gonorrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 9	s.L. "Aina"	Norwegian	Halmstadt	Blood Poisoning	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from blood poisoning. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 13	s.s. "Michael Sideroff"	Russian	King's Lynn	Neurasthenia and Insomnia	The stewardess was examined, and found to be suffering from neurasthenia and insomnia. She was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 13	s.s. "Raa"	Norwegian	Rouen	Acute Rheumatism	The Chief Officer was examined, and found to be suffering from acute rheumatism. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields for medical treatment.
„ 13	s.s. "Rolf"	Danish	In Tyne	Venereal Bubo	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal bubo. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for operation.
„ 14	s.s. "Beda"	Swedish....	Göthenburg	Pleurisy	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from pleurisy. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 15	s.s. "Tillia"	Swedish....	London	Feverish Cold	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 15	s.s. "Rolf"	Danish	In Tyne	Enlarged Gland in Neck, Gonorrhoea.	Two of the crew were examined ; one found to be suffering from enlarged gland in neck, and the other from gonorrhoea. They were both removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 20	s.s. "Patrick"	Norwegian	Treport	Pneumonia	The Master was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 20	s.s. "Hans Tavs- sen"	Danish	Hartlepool	Non-infectious	Three of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Jan. 20	s.s. "Nordstrand"	Norwegian	Bergen	Gastritis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from gastritis.
" 26	s.s. "Rosegg"	Norwegian	Christiania	Measles	Notification was received from Dr. Harrison of Tyne Dock of a case of measles on board. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
" 26	s.s. "Wasa"	Swedish....	Gothenburg	Measles	Notification was received from Dr. Weidner of a case of measles on board. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
" 27	s.s. "Corunna"	Norwegian	Bilbao, Middlesbro.	Enteric Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from enteric fever. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, the water tanks emptied and cleansed and the vessel disinfected.
" 27	s.s. "Flandrier"	British	Antwerp	Enteric Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from enteric fever. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, the water tanks emptied and cleansed and the vessel disinfected.
" 27	s.s. "Maimaxa"	Russian	London	Accident	The Chief Engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from accident.
" 27	s.s. "Abbeville"	American	New Orleans	Non-infectious	Six of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
" 28	s.s. "Gorm"	Danish	Sunderland	Non-infectious	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
" 29	s.s. "Flandrier"	British	Antwerp	Pleurisy, Gonorrhoeal Rheumatism.	Two of the crew were examined; one found to be suffering from pleurisy, and the other from gonorrhoeal rheumatism. They were both removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
" 29	s.s. "Kleven"	Norwegian	London	Accident	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from accident.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Jan. 29	s.s. "Finse"	Norwegian	Dieppe	Epididymitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from epididymitis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 29	s.s. "Nevis"	Norwegian	Skein	Acute Rheumatism	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from acute rheumatism. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 30	s.s. "Marie Stathatos"	Greek	London	Non-infectious	Five of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 30	s.s. "Severance"	American	Abo	Diphtheria	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from diphtheria. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for medical treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
,, 31	s.s. "Piemonte"	Italian	Hull	Non-infectious	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 31	s.s. "Sommen"	Swedish	Göteborg	Appendicitis	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from appendicitis. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for operation.
Feb. 4	s.s. "Wasa"	Swedish....	In Tyne	Measles	Notification was received from Dr. Weidner of a case of measles on board. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital, for treatment and the vessel disinfected.
,, 4	s.s. "Kapland "	Norwegian	Grangem'th	Bronchial Cold	The Master was examined, and found to be suffering from a bronchial cold. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 4	s.s. "Sommen"	Swedish	In Tyne	Accident	The steward was examined, and found to be suffering from accident. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 7	s.s. "Bleidablik"	Norwegian	Honfleur	Venereal bubo	The donkeyman was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal bubo. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Feb. 7	s.s. "Flandrier"	British	In Tyne	Bronchial Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 9	s.s. "Algerie"	Belgian	Antwerp	Tonsilitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 9	s.s. "Rowena"	Norwegian	St. Nazaire	Venereal Disease	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal disease. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields for medical treatment.
„	s.s. "Valpen"	Norwegian	Christiania	Feverish Cold	Two of the firemen were examined and found to be suffering from colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 10	s.s. "Vautour"	Belgian	Antwerp	Pneumonia	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 11	s.s. "Monasses"	American	Rotterdam	Epididymitis	Two of the seamen were examined and found to be suffering from epididymitis. They were removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 11	s.s. "Rosedén"	Norwegian	Christiania	Measles	Notification was received from Dr. Harrison, Tyne Dock, of a case of measles on board. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 16	s.s. "Ben Alder"	British	Middlesbro'	Non-infectious, Syphilis.	Seven of the Chinese crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. One of the above number was found to be suffering from syphilis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 18	s.s. "Umvolosi"	British	London	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Feb. 18	s.s. "Mineral"	Norwegian	Narvik	Non-infectious	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 20	s.s. "Storfors"	Swedish....	Göteborg	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold.
„ 23	s.s. "Clumbine "	American	Hull	Diphtheria	The Boatswain was examined and found to be suffering from diphtheria. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 23	s.s. "Roche forte"	Belgian	Dunkirk	Bronchial Pneumonia	The donkeyman was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 23	s.s. "Faxen"	Swedish....	Hamburg	Syphilis, Venereal Disease	Two of the seamen were examined; one found to be suffering from syphilis, and the other from venereal disease. They were both removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 25	s.s. "Conewago"	America	Antwerp	Venereal Disease	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal disease. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 26	s.s. "Mars"	Dutch	Amsterdam	Non-infectious	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 26	s.s. "Ramshall"	Swedish	Norrköping	Feverish Cold	The mess-room steward was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold.
„ 26	Motor Ship General Perching"	American	Thuro	Intestinal Obstruction	The Carpenter was examined, and found to be suffering from intestinal obstruction. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
Feb. 26	s.s. "Picardie"	French	Rouen	Bronchial Cold....	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial cold.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Mar. 1	Motor Ship "Velox"	Swedish....	Göthenburg	Nervous Debility	The Master was examined, and found to be suffering from nervous debility. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 1	s.s. "Sark"	Swedish....	Hamburg	Tonsillitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 3	s.s. "Peter Berg"	Russian	Blyth	Feverish Cold	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 3	s.s. "Kronprinsessan Victoria"	Swedish....	Buenos Ayres	Non-infectious	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 3	s.s. "Communipau"	American	Stockholm	Non-infectious	Six of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.s. "Wisla"	American	Danzic	Non-infectious	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Saint Nicholas"	French	Rouen	Feverish Cold, Bronchial Pneumonia	Two of the crew were examined, one found to be suffering from feverish cold, and the other from bronchial pneumonia. The latter was removed to the Union Hospital South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 8	s.s. "Vidar"	Swedish....	Dunkirk	Colic	The stewardess was examined, and found to be suffering from colic. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 9	S.Tug "Centaure"	French	Cherbourg	Jaundice	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from jaundice. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 10	s.s. "Svein Jarl"	Norwegian	In Tyne	Chickenpox	Notification was received from Dr. Harrison of a case of chickenpox on board. The vessel was boarded by the Medical Officer of Health and 25 of the crew examined. The case was removed to the Floating Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Mar. 10	s.s. "Kamfjord"	Norwegian	Christiania	Disordered Stomach.	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from a disordered stomach. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 11	s.s. "Christian Krohg"	Norwegian	Antwerp	Malarial Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from malarial fever. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 12	s.L. "Olivia"	Norwegian	Christiania	Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 12	s.s. "Zeus"	Dutch	Amsterdam	Phthisis....	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from phthisis. He was sent home for medical treatment.
„ 12	s.s. "Lord"	Norwegian	Göthenburg	Non-infectious	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 12	Motor Ship "Pax"	Norwegian	Hartlepool	Diarrhoea	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from diarrhoea.
„ 13	s.s. "Ulrikka II."	Norwegian	Rouen	Epididymitis and Gonorrhoea	The second officer was examined, and found to be suffering from epididymitis and gonorrhoea. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 1	s.s. "Bremen"	French	Calais	Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 17	s.s. "Columbine"	American	In Tyne	Quinsy	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from quinsy. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 18	s.s. "Fritz"	British	Leith	Measles	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from measles. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for medical treatment, and the vessel disinfected.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Mar. 18	s.L. "Vega"	Danish	Göthenburg	Feverish Cold	The Master was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 19	s s. "Atna"	Norwegian	Christiania	Erysipelas	Notification was received from Dr. Younger of a case of erysipelas. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for medical treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 23	s.s. "Bisp"	Norwegian	Rouen	Gonorrhoea	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 25	s.s. "Fritz"	British	In Tyne	Bronchial Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 26	s.s. "Clan Chatton"	British	Antwerp	Feverish Cold	Two of the Asiatic seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 30	Motor Ship "Com- mandant de Rose"	French	Boulogne	Non-infectious	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Three of these were sent home for medical treatment.
„ 30	s.s. "Marsden"	British	London	Influenza	One of the seaman was examined, and found to be suffering from influenza. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 31	s.s. "Pomona"	Lettish	Hull	Lumbago	The carpenter was examined, and found to be suffering from lumbago. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 31	Motor Ship "Re- publique"	French	Calais	Non-infectious	Seven of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints.
Apr. 3	s.s. "Fritz"	British	In Tyne	Measles	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from measles. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel was disinfected.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Apr. 6	s.s. "Heathmore"	British	Blyth	Gastritis	The fourth engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from gastritis.
„ 6	s.s. "Otto Kalthoff"	British	Hull	Erysipelas	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from erysipelas. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 7	s.s. "B. G. Kronberg"	Swedish....	London	Feverish Cold	Three of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	Motor Ship "Disa"	Norwegian	Hull	Urticaria	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from urticaria. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 9	s.s. "Marsden"	British	London	Feverish Cold	Three of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 10	s.s. "Arsterturm"	British	London	Feverish Cold	Three of the native seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 15	ss.. "Fritz"	British	In Tyne	Measles	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from measles. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 15	s.s. "Gorala"	British	Hull ....	....	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the dead body of a Lascar seaman who had died from natural causes.
„ 17	s.s. "Ferro"	Norwegian	Rouen	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 19	s.s. "Burma"	British	Portsmouth	....	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the dead body of a seaman, and death was found to be due to injuries caused through a fall.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
April 20	s.s. "Macedonia"	Swedish....	In Tyne	Syphilis, Scabies	Two of the seamen were examined ; one found to be suffering from syphilis was recommended to Newcastle Infirmary for treatment, and the other was found to be suffering from scabies. Medical treatment recommended, and the forecastle disinfected.
„ 22	s.s. "Clan Chatton"	British	In Tyne	Dysentery	One of the Lascar seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from dysentery. He was removed to the Deans Hospital for medical treatment.
„ 29	s.s. "Lake Festus"	American	Horsens	Non-infectious	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
May 2	Motor Ship "Overveen"	Dutch	Sunderland	Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to Newcastle Infirmary for medical treatment.
„ 4	Motor Ship "Orion"	Norwegian	London	Ptomaine Poisoning	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from ptomaine poisoning. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 4	s.s. "Abbeville"	American	In Tyne	Non-infectious	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.s. "Red Cloud"	American	Hartlepool	Non-infectious	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.s. "Oscar Midling"	Swedish....	Buenos Ayres	Hæmorrhoids	The second engineer, was examined, and found to be suffering from hæmorrhoids. Medical treatment recommended.
May 6	s.s. "Lizzie"	Swedish....	Curacoa	Syphilis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 7	s.s. "Freedom"	American	Antwerp	Tonsilitis	The Chief Engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsilitis. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
May 7	s.s. "Monestoy"	British	Stockton	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 10	s.s. "Rossall"	British	Valencia	Sycosis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from sycosis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 10	S.S. "Macedonia"	Swedish....	In Tyne	Syphilis	One of the firemen, was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 12	s.s. "Donax"	British	Copenhagen	Non-infectious	Three of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 13	s.s. "Svealand"	Swedish....	Göteborg	Gonorrhoea	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 13	s.s. "Stjernvik"	Swedish....	Göteborg	Pneumonia	The Chief Engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment, and died 24 hours after admission.
,, 18	s.s. "St. Andre"	French	Boulogne	Tonsillitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 27	s.s. "Union"	Norwegian	Rouen	Feverish Cold	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
June 1	s.s. "Idraet"	Norwegian	Rouen	Venereal Disease	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from venereal disease. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 1	s.s. "Red Cap"	British	Hull	Gonorrhoea	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
June 9	s.s. "Keresan"	American	Hamburg	Constipation	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from constipation. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 10	s.s. "Esbergen"	Dutch	Hamburg ....	.....	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and vaccinated the crew of 37 hands at the request of the Brokers.
„ 15	s.s. "Vera"	Danish	Copenhagen	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 15	s.s. "Caiala"	Portugese	Port Talbot	Gonorrhoea	One of the crew was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 19	s.s. "Fornaes"	Danish	Rouen	Synovitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from synovitis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 24	s.s. "Lilly"	Swedish....	Carlstadt	Scalds	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from scalds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 28	s.s. "Alcis"	American	Antwerp	Syphilis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
July 1	s.s. "Herbert G. Wylie"	American	Tampico	Scabies Malarial Fever	Two of the seamen were examined; one found to be suffering from scabies, and the other recovering from malarial fever. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 1	s.s. "Flandre"	French	Rouen	Gastritis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from gastritis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 1	s.s. "Chingford"	British	London	Sciatica	The donkeyman was examined, and found to be suffering from sciatica.
„ 3	s.s. "Agnes"	Russian	Rouen	Venereal Bubo	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal bubo. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
July 5	s.s. "Freed m"	American	Antwerp	Non-infectious	Five of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.s. "Mull"	British	Manchester	Bronchial Pneumonia	One of the Asiatic seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial pneumonia. He, was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 8	s.s. "Salonica"	Norwegian	Rosario	Non-infectious	Seven of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 14	s.s. "Sagoland"	Swedish....	Stockholm	Catarrhal Jaundice.	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from catarrhal jaundice. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 14	s.s. "Clan Chatton"	British	In Tyne	Cardiac Syncope	One of the Asiatic seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from cardiac syncope. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 15	s.s. "Saratov"	Russian	Libau	Bronchial Pneumonia.	One of the passengers was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial pneumonia. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 20	s.s. "Huallaga"	Peruvian	Liverpool	Non-infectious	Twenty of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 21	s.s. "Yaroslavl"	British	Copenhagen	Enteric Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from enteric fever. He was removed to Walker Gate Hospital for medical treatment, the water tanks emptied and cleansed and the vessel disinfected.
„ 26	s.s. "Ingunn"	Norwegian	Faroe Islands	Blood Poisoning	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from blood poisoning. He was removed to the Union Hospital, Newcastle, for medical treatment.
„ 30	s.s. "Presto"	British	Rouen	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Aug. 16	s.s. "Grontoft"	Norwegian	Hamburg	Non-infectious	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 18	s.s. "Bore"	Swedish....	Göthenburg	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 22	s.s. "Primo"	British	Rouen	Accident	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from bruises received by falling down the bunker. He was removed to the Ingham Infirmary for medical treatment.
„ 23	s.s. "Shushtar"	British	Karachi, via Dover	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel on arrival and examined the crew, 65 in number, and the dead body of the butler, a Hindoo, who died on the passage from Dover to the Tyne. The body was removed to the mortuary to await an inquest, and the crewspaces disinfected.
„ 24	s.s. "Robilant"	Italian	Middlesbro'	Non-infectious	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 26	s.s. "Neptune"	German	Danzig	Non-infectious	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 30	s.s. "Solhaug"	Norwegian	Haugesund	Enlarged Heart.	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from enlarged heart. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
Sept. 1	s.s. "Anaconda"	American	Antwerp	Non-infectious	Seven of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 2	s.s. "Lake Cannonsburg"	American	Antwerp	Non-infectious	Seven of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Hans"	German	Danzig	Scurvy	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from scurvy. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Sept. 8	s.s. "Ziba"	Swedish....	Göthenburg	Syphilis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 8	s.L. "Louis H. Goward"	American	Gulfport	Lumbago, Eczema.	Two of the seamen were examined, one found to be suffering from lumbago, and the other from eczema. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 12	s.s. "Corfe Castle"	British	Rotterdam	Kidney Complaint, Dropsy	Two of the men were examined, and one found to be suffering from kidney complaint, and removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields; the other found to be suffering from dropsy was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 22	s.s. "Maimoa"	British	In Tyne	Feverish Cold	The second engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold. He was sent home for medical treatment.
„ 23	s.s. "South Pacific"	British	Braila, Rotterdam	Malarial Fever, Lumbago, Eye trouble	Three of the crew were examined ; one found to be suffering from malarial fever, one from lumbago, and one from eye trouble. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 23	s.s. "Communi-pau"	American	Stockholm	Injuries	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from injuries. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 24	s.s. "Morgana"	Norwegian	Norfolk, Vir. Aarhus.	Gonorrhoea	The third engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 28	s. Tug "Goliah"	American	Brest	Phthisis....	One of the greasers was examined, and found to be suffering from phthisis. He was sent home to Denmark for medical treatment, and the crew-spaces disinfected.
„ 29	s.s. "Atalaia"	Brazilian	Rosario	Non-infectious, Syphilis.	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew, 77 in number, and two consular passengers, and found three of the seamen suffering from non-infectious complaints and one from syphilis. The latter was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II. — *Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Oct. 4	s.s. "Oural"	Belgian	Antwerp	Bronchial Cold....	One of the crew was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 4	s.s. "Lake Freeze-out"	American	Orange	Stomach Complaint	One of the trimmers was examined, and found to be suffering from stomach complaint. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	Lighter "Rose Shell"	British	In Tyne	Accident	The engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from accident. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.l. "City of Galvaston"	American	Texas	Abscess	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from abscess. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.s. "A alaia"	Peruvian	Rosario	Non-infectious	On revisiting this vessel one of the seamen was examined who complained of sickness, and was found to be suffering from abscess in the right breast and back, with a high temperature. He was removed to the Floating Hospital for isolation. The case proved to be non-infectious.
„ 6	s.s. "Christian Krohg"	Norwegian	Bergen	Gonorrhoea	One of the engineers was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Lake Forney"	American	Vardo	Abscess in the Leg. Abscess in the Neck.	The steward was examined, and found to be suffering from abscess in the leg; also one of the seamen, who was found to be suffering from abscess in the neck. They were both removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 12	s.s. "Vidar"	Swedish....	Rotterdam	Non-infectious	Five of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 13	s.s. "Acacia"	Danish	Hamburg	Tonsilitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsilitis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 14	s.s. "Lake Fontana"	American	Stockholm	Gonorrhoeal Rheumatism.	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoeal rheumatism. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Oct. 19	s.s. "Hekla"	Danish	Aalborg	Accident	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from accident. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 20	s.s. "Creteyard"	British	Havre	Disordered Stomach.	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from disordered stomach. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 23	s.s. "Gaupen"	Norwegian	Havre	Non-infectious	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from a non-infectious complaint. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 23	s.s. "Sygna"	Swedish....	Skein	Abscess	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from abscess. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 23	s.s. "Mar Rojo"	Spanish	Hamburg	Non-infectious	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from a non-infectious complaint. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 25	s.s. "Sygna"	Swedish....	Skein	Epididymitis	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from epididymitis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 25	s.s. "Ovre"	Norwegian	New Orleans	Syphilis	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was sent to the Clinic for treatment.
„ 25	s.s. "Quinneseco"	American	Aarhus	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 26	Motor Ship "Guthorm Alsaker"	Norwegian	Skein	Pneumonia	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
Nov. 11	s.s. "Stemshest"....	Norwegian	Blyth	Septic Throat	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from septic throat. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Nov. 24	s.s. "Johan Siem"	Danish	Copenhagen	Disordered Stomach	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from disordered stomach. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 24	s.s. "Kapland"	Norwegian	Rufesque, Trapani	Malarial Fever	Six of the crew were examined, and found to be recovering from malarial fever. One was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment, and the others were sent home.
„ 24	s.s. "Othello"	Swedish....	Dieppe	Gastritis and Heart Trouble	One of the crew was examined, and found to be suffering from gastritis, and heart trouble. He was sent home for medical treatment.
„ 25	s.s. "Yeddo"	Swedish....	Christiania	Abscess	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from abscess. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 7	s.s. "Nyland"	Swedish....	Göthenburg	Syphilis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was sent home for medical treatment.
„ 30	s.s. "Borgila"	Norwegian	Rouen	Gonorrhoea	The mess room steward was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 30	s.s. "Beaumanoir"	French	Hamburg	Non-infectious, Chancre	Four of the crew were examined three found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints, and one from chancre. The latter was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
Dec. 2	s.s. "Beda"	Norwegian	Hull	Diarrhoea	Six of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 4	s.s. "E. W. Y."	Swedish....	Göthenburg	Feverish Cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 6	s.s. "Michael Embiricos"	Greek	Hull	Fits	One of the trimmers was examined, and found to be suffering from fits. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Dec. 15	s.s. "Svenske"	Swedish....	Göthenburg	.... ....	The medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel on arrival and examined the dead body of a fireman who had died on the voyage to the Tyne, and certified death as from natural causes. The body was removed to the Mortuary.
„ 15	s.s. "Wisla"	American	Copenhagen	Syphilis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 19	s.s. "Jupiter"	Norwegian	Bergen	Chest Complaint, Accident	Two of the seamen were examined; one found to be suffering from chest complaint, and the other from accident.
„ 20	s.s. "Granicos"	Greek	Rotterdam	Feverish Cold	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 21	s.s. "Homeford"	British	Rouen ....	.... ....	The Medical Officer of Health examined the dead body of the second engineer, who accidentally fell among the engines and was killed. The body was removed to Mortuary for inquest.
„ 23	s.s. "Daugava"	Russian	Riga	Inflammation of the Eye	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from inflammation of the eye. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 29	s.s. "Mendocino"	Norwegian	Tampico	Gonorrhoea	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD

The subjoined Table gives a return of cases of Sickness* reported by Masters
notice of the Tyne Port Officials

DATE. 1920.	Smallpox and Suspected Smallpox.	Chicken Pox.	Suspected Plague.	Cholera.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Diarrhoea or Choleraic Diarrhoea.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery	Erysipelas.	Beri-Beri.	Scabies.	Heart Disease.	Consumption.	Rheumatism.	Influenza.	Rupture.
January ...	...	1	...	...	...	14	^{oo} 2	1	^{ooo} 4	^o 1	...	...	1	6	2	...	11	6	...
February ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	^{oo} 2	^o 1	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	7	2
March ..	2	^o 1	...	^x 2	...	1	...	1	^o 1	...	...	^o 1	...	...	2	1	7	8	1
April .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	^{oo} 2	1	^o 4	^o 1	2	3	2	...	...	12	...
May ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	21	...
June ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	^x 2	1	3	1	...
July ...	1	...	...	...	...	4	^o 1	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...
August ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	^x 3	2	4	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	^x 1	2	7	4	1
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	10	1
December	...	...	...	...	...	14	^x 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	^x 1	...	2	...	...
TOTALS .	4	2	1	2	1	76	14	36	9	3	12	3	3	13	16	11	44	75	5

* The names of the Diseases during voyage are given as reported by the Masters of the Vessels.

VESSELS ARRIVING IN TYNE PORTS.

of Vessels as having occurred during the Voyage, or coming under the
in each month of the year 1920.

Appendicitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Blood Poisoning.	Potomaine Poisoning.	Skin Diseases.	Venereal Disease.	Syphilis.	Tonsillitis.	Septic Throat.	Disordered Stomach.	Abscesses.	Boils.	Insanity.	Gastritis.	Kidney Disease.	Accidents.	Feverish Cold.	Undefined.	TOTALS.
1	6	3	7	1	...	2	43	2	2	...	2	2	1	1	2	...	22	24	8	178
...	4	...	^x 7	1	...	2	47	2	4	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	^{xx} 19	36	7	163
1	3	1	4	2	...	2	31	4	3	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	22	21	26	156
1	2	...	^x 1	1	...	...	14	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	13	24	12	103
1	2	1	1	...	3	3	36	6	4	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	10	15	9	130
...	...	...	^x 2	1	...	2	30	3	1	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	^x 11	10	9	96
...	2	...	^x 3	...	...	1	23	3	6	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	^x 14	3	12	91
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	24	...	...	1	6	...	4	...	...	1	11	6	9	78
1	3	...	...	1	...	1	41	3	...	...	9	1	...	1	1	...	22	6	19	149
...	1	2	2	...	...	1	29	...	2	...	5	3	3	...	1	1	17	9	11	102
1	...	...	1	2	...	1	16	2	...	2	6	3	2	...	1	1	10	13	^o 9	115
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	^{xx} 16	9	^x 10	70
7	23	8	28	12	3	15	334	28	22	4	57	14	17	4	6	5	187	176	141	1,431

^o Removed to Tyne Floating and Walker Gate Hospitals.

^x Deaths.

Vessels arriving from Infected or Suspected Ports.*

The following return shows the number of Vessels boarded in this Port by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, on account of coming directly or otherwise from Foreign Ports infected, or suspected to be infected, with Cholera, Yellow Fever, Plague, or Smallpox :—

MONTHS.	From Infected Ports.		From Suspected Ports.		TOTALS.
	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.	
1920.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	
January	16	25	2	16	59
February	7	35	4	21	67
March... ..	5	18	9	14	46
April	9	28	7	23	67
May	3	23	8	23	57
June	3	16	1	35	55
July	8	28	10	26	72
August	13	37	16	31	97
September	15	26	18	30	89
October	10	30	13	24	77
November	12	36	13	33	94
December	12	24	15	27	78
Total	113	326	116	303	858

* See opposite page.

Vessels arriving in the Tyne from infected ports were boarded by the Officers of the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, as under:—

NAME OF PORTS.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.	NAME OF PORTS.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.
Alexandria ... §	—	2	<i>Brought Forward</i> ...	82	203
Algiers ... °	12	11	Marseilles ... ° §	4	13
Bombay ... † §	—	13	Madras ... ° † §	—	2
Bassein ... † §	—	1	Montreal ... °	2	20
Bahia Blanca ... °	—	16	Mexico ... °	4	19
Batavia ... † §	2	7	Manilla ... ° §	1	2
Baltimore ... °	2	60	Naples ... °	2	2
Calcutta ... ° † §	—	5	New Orleans ... °	5	11
Colombo ... ° † §	1	8	Persian Gulf ... ° † §	—	3
Constantinople ... °	1	5	Rangoon ... ° † §	—	5
China ... °	—	7	Salonica ... ° †	—	6
Dakar ... °	1	14	Santiago ... ° *	—	4
Egyptian Ports ... ° † §	—	14	Smyrna ... ° † §	—	3
German Ports ... °	53	22	Singapore ... ° † §	—	3
Japan ... ° † §	—	3	St. Johns ... °	1	2
Karachi ... ° † §	1	5	Tunis ... °	—	9
Lisbon ... °	9	10	Valencia ... °	12	19
<i>Carried Forward</i> ...	82	203	Total ...	113	326

§ Plague.

† Cholera.

* Yellow Fever.

° Smallpox.

CHOLERA.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival in Tyne.
1920. Mar. 11	... s.s. "Trewidden" ...	Calcutta, Rangoon, London, Dunkirk	2	—	Left at Rangoon ... One fatal case.	Vessel disinfected there.
			2	—		

SUSPECTED PLAGUE.

1920. June 11	... s.s. "Wolverton" ...	Rosario, Glasgow, London	1	—	Left at Rosario ...	Vessel disinfected and in quarantine 6 days at Rosario.
			1	—		

SMALLPOX OR SUSPECTED SMALLPOX.

1920. Feb. 23	... s.s. "Kildonan Castle" ...	Bombay, Devonport, Middlesbro'	1	—	Left at Aden ...	Vessel disinfected there.
Mar. 27	... s.s. "Wigmore" ...	Alexandria, Hull	2	—	One case left at London and one at Hull	Vessel disinfected there.
July 26	... s.s. "Crane" ...	Italian Ports, London ...	1	—	Left at Messina ...	Vessel disinfected there.
			4	—		

SCARLET FEVER.

1920. Feb. 24	... s.s. "Monasses" ...	Rotterdam ...	1	—	Removed to Royal Infirmary and then Walker Gate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here.
			1	—		

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival in Tyne.
1920.						
Jan. 27	... s.s. "Coruna" ...	Bilbao, Middlesbro'	—	1	Removed to Walker Gate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here.
,, 27	... s.s. "Flandrier" ...	Antwerp ...	—	1	Removed to Walker Gate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here.
May 12	... s.s. "West Helix" ...	Colombo, Port Said, Amsterdam	1	—	Left at Amsterdam	Vessel disinfected there.
June 17	... s.s. "Clearton" ...	Buenos Ayres, Rosario, Cape Verde, Hull	4	—	Left at Cape Verde	Vessel disinfected there.
July 21	... s.s. "Yaroslavl" ...	Copenhagen ...	—	1	Removed to Walker Gate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here.
Aug. 27	... s.s. "Anaconda" ...	La Plata, Antwerp	1	—	Left at St. Vincent	Vessel disinfected there.
Sep. 1	... s.s. "Tonnewanda" ...	Copenhagen ...	1	—	Left at Copenhagen	Vessel disinfected there.
,, 1	... s.s. "Trevethoe" ...	Philadelphia, Antwerp	1	—	Left at Antwerp ...	Vessel disinfected there.
Oct. 16	... s.s. "Lippe" ...	Galveston, Hull	1	—	Left at Hull ...	Vessel disinfected there.
Nov. 1	... s.s. "Skatwell" ...	Montreal, Leith	1	—	Left at Monteval ...	Vessel disinfected there.
Dec. 16	... s.s. "Kincardine" ...	Buenos Ayres, St. Vincent, Hamburg	1	—	Fatal and buried at St. Vincent	Vessel disinfected at Hamburg.
			11	3		

DIPHThERIA.

1920.						
Jan. 30	... s.s. "Severance" ...	Abo ...	—	1	Removed to Walker Gate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here.
Feb. 25	... s.s. "Columbine" ...	Hull ...	—	1	Removed to Walker Gate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here.
Apr. 13	... s.s. "Bryssel" ...	Boulogne ...	1	—	Left at Boulogne ...	Vessel disinfected there.
			1	2		

MALARIAL FEVER.

Date			Name of Vessel.			From.			No. of Cases.	
									On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.
1920.										
Jan.	12	...	...	s.s. "Kratos "	...	...	Java ...	...	1	—
"	16	...	...	s.s. "Betwa "	...	...	Lagos, Sierre Leone, Hull	...	13	—
Mar.	11	...	...	s.s. "Christian Krohg "	...	...	Antwerp	...	—	1
"	17	...	...	s.s. "Fritz "	...	...	Leith ...	...	—	1
April	14	...	...	s.s. "Bertha "	...	...	Copenhagen	...	—	1
May	12	...	...	s.d. "White Rose "	...	...	Sea ...	...	—	1
"	18	...	...	s.s. "Dumfries "	...	...	Karachi, Antwerp	...	1	—
June	30	...	...	s.s. "Herbert G. Wylie "	...	...	Tampico	...	—	1
July	15	...	...	s.s. "Ulefos "	...	...	East Africa, Madagascar, St. Raphael	...	4	—
Sept.	10	...	...	s.s. "Corfe Castle "	...	...	African Ports, Mombassa, Rotterdam	...	5	—
"	23	...	...	s.s. "South Pacific "	...	...	Braila, Constanza, Rotterdam	...	2	—
"	23	...	...	s.s. "Dalworth "	...	...	Galveston, New York, Dunkirk	...	2	—
Oct.	6	...	...	s.s. "Appallachee "	...	...	Sabein, Southampton, Sunderland	...	2	—
Nov.	9	...	...	s.s. "Hafnia "	...	...	Wyborg, Grimsby	...	—	1
"	23	...	...	s.s. "Kapland "	...	...	W. Coast Africa, Marseilles, Trapani	...	5	—
"	24	...	...	s.s. "Gargoyle "	...	...	Beaumont, Brixham, Thameshaven	...	—	1
"	25	...	...	s.s. "Zwijndrecht "	...	...	W. Coast Africa, Dakar, Marseilles, Rotterdam	...	20	—
"	26	...	...	s.s. "Egwanga "	...	...	W. Coast Africa, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Rotterdam	...	1	—
Dec.	1	...	...	s.s. "Haraldshaug "	...	...	Tampico, Vera Cruz, Pensacola. Randers, Fredrikshavn	...	1	—
"	13	...	...	s.s. "Mont Cenis "	...	...	Dakar, Rotterdam	...	8	—
"	17	...	...	s.s. "Ingleby "	...	...	Alexandria, Bombay, Aberdeen, Middlesbro'	...	5	—
									71	7

MEASLES.

1920.				
Jan. 5	s.s. "Garonne"	Copenhagen	—	1
" 16	s.s. "Munin"	Hull	—	1
" 26	s.s. "Rosegg"	Christiania	—	1
" 26	s.s. "Wasa"	Göthenburg	—	2
Feb. 10	s.s. "Rosedén"	Middlesbro'	—	1
Mar. 17	s.s. "Fritz"	Leith	—	1
April 3	s.s. "Fritz"	Leith	—	1
" 14	s.s. "Fritz"	Leith	—	1
			—	9

DYSENTERY.

1920.				
Feb. 20	s.s. "Frankburn"	Buenos Ayres, Dunkirk	1	—
April 13	s.s. "Gorala"	Australia, Hull	2	—
" 22	s.s. "Clan Chatton"	In Tyne	—	1
" 28	s.s. "Fraser River"	Buenos Ayres, Hull	1	—
June 1	s.s. "Red Cap"	Bathurst, Hull	1	—
Sept. 6	s.s. "Tula"	Bordeaux, Dunkirk	1	—
			6	1

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA AND SUSPICIOUS CASES.

Date		Name of Vessel.		From.		No. of Cases.			
						On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.		
1920.									
Jan.	23	...	...	s.s. "Kamfjord "	...	Fredrikstadt, Hull	...	—	1
Feb.	20	...	...	s.s. "Frankburn "	...	Buenos Ayres, Dunkirk	..	5	—
April	27	...	...	s.s. "Israel Aldcroft "	...	Sea	...	—	1
May	19	...	...	s.s. "Donax "	...	Copenhagen	...	—	1
June	9	...	...	s.s. "Busk "	...	London	...	—	1
"	15	...	...	s.s. "Caiala "	..	Caen, Port Talbot	...	—	1
July	14	...	...	s.s. "Sagoland "	...	Bahia Blanca, Norrkoping, Stockholm		—	1
"	29	...	...	s.s. "Presto "	...	Rouen	...	—	1
Aug.	13	...	...	s.s. "Anund "	...	London	...	—	2
Sept.	4	...	...	s.s. "Asatore "	...	Baltimore, Drammen	...	2	—
"	17	...	...	s.s. "Tasmania "	...	Galveston	...	3	—
"	17	...	...	s.s. "Hercules "	...	Baltimore, Norfolk, Stavanger	...	2	—
"	20	...	...	s.s. "Basis "	..	Baltimore, Skein	...	6	—
Oct.	4	...	...	s.s. "Bore "	...	Gefle, Rouen, Havre	...	5	—
"	12	...	...	s.s. "Southgate "	...	Galatz, Smyrna, Constantinople, Middlesbro'		2	—
Nov.	23	...	...	s.s. "Brockley "	...	London	...	—	1
							25	10	

Regulations as to Food Act, 1908.

Inspector Russell has regularly inspected the cargoes of vessels arriving in the Tyne and Albert Edward Docks, and at the Dunston Co-operative Flour Mills.

Tyne Dock.

The foodstuffs imported into this Dock during the year by steamers from the United States, Canada, Argentine, Australia, Norway and Sweden have been inspected :—Grain, 73,548 tons and 82,913 bags ; Cheese, 4,264 boxes ; Canned Fruit, 12 cases ; Salad Dressing, 500 cases ; Meats (canned), 2,750 cases ; Condensed Milk, 18,673 cases ; Lard, 408 tieries ; Oatmeal, 600 bags ; Rolled Oats, 500 bags ; Tongues, 800 cases ; Apples, 505 barrels ; Canned Pork, 455 cases ; Pickled Beef, 100 barrels ; Bacon, 593 tons. The consignments were found in good condition.

Unsound Food.

2 cwt. casks of Salt Beef were examined on board s.s. "Luneborg," and found in a putrid condition. 18 6 lb. tins of Corned Pork and 14 6 lb. tins of Boiled Beef were examined on board s.s. "Tregurno," and found in a putrid condition. 12 6 lb. tins of Boiled Beef and 12 6 lb. tins of Roast Beef were examined on board s.s. "Arachne," and found in a putrid condition. In all three ships stated, by consent of the Master, this was removed and sent to sea by one of the Commissioners' Hoppers for destruction, under the superintendence of Inspector Russell.

Albert Edward Dock.

No Food Cargoes have discharged in this Dock during the year 1920.

Dunston Flour Mills.

Wheat cargoes consisting of 36,207 tons were inspected at the wharf of the above Mills from Canadian American, Indian and Argentine ports. They were found in good condition.

Mill Dam Wharf, South Shields.

11 Cargoes of Potatoes from Scotland have been inspected during the year. They were found in good condition.

Fish Quay, North Shields.

Vessels arriving with White Fish and Herrings have been inspected daily at the Fish Quay. The fish landed from the boats were found to be of good quality.

Special Cargoes Inspected.

Among the different cargoes examined by the Inspectors were the undermentioned :—

Description.	Onions.	Wheat.	Foreign and British Fish.	Potatoes.	Fruit.	Total.
Number of Consignments examined ...	—	86	644	35	26	791

General Sanitary Work.

The following is the report of inspections made and other work done by Inspector Russell and his assistants, during 1920.

No. of vessels arriving from Foreign ...	2,025	No. inspected...	1,945
„ „ „ Home Trade...	3,274	„ „ ...	2,893
„ „ „ Coastwise ...	6,258	„ „ ...	5,108
	<u>11,557</u>	...	<u>9,946</u>
British Steamers ...	...	...	4,521
„ Sailing Vessels ...	...	...	346
„ Fishing „ ...	...	...	644
Foreign Steamers ...	...	...	3,832
„ Sailing Vessels ...	...	...	603
			<u>9,946</u>
Total ...	...	...	...
Visits to Water Boats ...	...	...	18

The Nationalities of the Vessels were as follows :—

British ...	5,511
Norwegian ...	1,843
Swedish ...	736
Danish ...	556
Spanish ...	46
French ...	347
Russian ...	25
Greek ...	165
Dutch ...	277
Italian ...	25
Belgian ...	143
American ...	148
Egyptian ...	4
Portuguese ...	5
Finnish ...	41
Lettish ...	12
German ...	20
Japanese ...	18
Roumanian ...	7
Esthonian ...	5
Brazilian ...	2
Polish ...	5
Iceland ...	5
Total ...	<u>9,946</u>

Of the above Vessels, the Sanitary condition was as follows :—

Good ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,686
Structural defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577
Dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	683
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>9,946</u>

The Number of Vessels inspected during each year for the last 10 years has been as follows :—

1910	...	...	...	...	9,387
1911	...	...	...	...	9,614
1912	...	...	...	...	9,335
1913	...	...	...	...	11,139
1914	...	...	...	...	9,507
1915	...	...	...	...	10,012
1916	...	...	...	...	7,343
1917	...	...	...	...	5,711
1918	...	...	...	...	5,683
1919	...	...	...	...	9,726

The structural defects of Vessels observed include the following :—

Insufficient Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cases. 37
Water Tanks to clean	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Paints to remove from Bow Locker	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Defective Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Forecastle Deck Leaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Side Scuttles to re-fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
Forecastle Flooring Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Bulkhead	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ Chain Casing	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Iron Decks to line with wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cattle Litters to clean	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>577</u>

The peaks, forecastles, water closets, and bilges of the vessels specified under were found in dirty condition. The orders given to cleanse same were fully complied with.

British Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	307
„ Sailing Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ Fishing Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Foreign Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
„ Sailing Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>683</u>

Total number of crews of vessels visited by the Inspectors	...	...	189,697
„ „ passengers „ „ „ „	...	...	29,246
„ „ emigrants arriving in the Tyne	...	...	20
Total	...	...	<u>218,963</u>

In respect of the year ended 31st December last, the number and tonnage of British and Foreign Sailing and Steam Vessels, including their repeated voyages that entered and cleared the Tyne Ports with Cargoes and in Ballast is as follows :—

From and to.	Number.	Tons.
Foreign Countries	11,147	9,159,965
British Possessions	10,446	6,896,418
Total ...	<u>21,593</u>	<u>16,056,383</u>

In addition to the daily routine inspection of the sanitation of vessels, several special visits have to be made to many vessels on reports on sickness, and in some cases extensive precautions are required in dealing with actual cases of infectious diseases.

866 Revisits have been made by our Inspectors during the year, in order to have the above defects remedied to our satisfaction on written or verbal notice.

Water Boats and Water Supply to Ships in Port.

The water-boats, 18 in number, have been examined as usual, and the tanks found in good condition.

In 27 cases the *drinking water* of ships, which came from Ports infected, or suspected to be infected, with cholera, has been changed, and the purification of the tanks has been seen to by the Inspector, acting under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

EXTENSION OF POWERS OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Conditions resulting from the War have given rise to increased prevalence of such diseases as Smallpox and Typhus in certain foreign countries, and it is fully realized that the risk of importation through shipping is very great.

The Minister of Health has for some time had under his consideration further measures necessary to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into this country. The Ministry of Health have accordingly issued the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920. These regulations confer further powers and impose additional duties upon Port Sanitary Authorities and their Medical Officers of Health, requiring in certain circumstances, when the presence of infectious disease on a ship is suspected, a more extended examination of the passengers and crew than has been undertaken hitherto. These Regulations are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions already existing with respect to Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague, which will continue, as before, to apply to these diseases.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1920, No. 1294.

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, ENGLAND.

THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1920.

DATED JULY 14TH, 1920.

65244.

The Minister of Health, as successor to the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (A), the Public Health (London) Act,

1891 (B), and the Public Health Act, 1896 (c), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1.—These Regulations may be cited as the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920, and shall come into operation on the First day of August, 1920.

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ The Minister ” means the Minister of Health;

“ Sanitary Authority ” means every Port Sanitary Authority and every Council of a municipal borough or urban or rural district whose borough or district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority;

“ District ” means the district of a Sanitary Authority, and in the case of a Sanitary Authority other than a Port Sanitary Authority, includes the waters of any Customs port adjacent to any part of their district;

“ Medical Officer of Health ” includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of these Regulations;

“ Ship ” means a ship in or arriving in a district, and includes a vessel or boat;

“ Master ” includes a pilot, officer or any other person for the time being in charge or command of a ship;

“ Infectious disease ” means any epidemic or acute infectious disease:

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1899 (D), applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3.—For the purposes of these Regulations the Medical Officer of Health shall have power to enter or board any ship, and may cause the ship to be brought to, and, if necessary moored or anchored in some safe and convenient place while it is visited and examined.

4.—The Medical Officer of Health may, and if so required by the Sanitary Authority or by the Minister shall—

(a) examine any person who is suffering from infectious disease on board a ship;

(b) examine any person who is on board a ship, where he has reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting that infectious disease is or may be present on the ship or that persons on board the ship have been exposed to infection from infectious disease during the voyage of the ship or during a period of three weeks immediately preceding the arrival of the ship in the district;

(c) examine any person on board a ship who is reasonably believed to be verminous;

(d) detain for the purpose of examination either upon the ship or at some appointed place on shore any person whom he is empowered or required under this Article to examine;

(e) cause any such person and the clothing of or any other articles belonging to such person to be cleansed and disinfected;

(f) prohibit any such person from leaving the ship, or from leaving the ship save upon such conditions as may be specified in writing by the Medical Officer of Health and appear to him to be reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection in the district or elsewhere;

(g) require the master to take or assist in taking such steps as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection by any such person, and for the removal of conditions on the ship likely to convey infection, including the destruction of vermin, and the removal of conditions which harbour vermin:

Provided that any directions given by the Minister to the Medical Officer of Health under this Article shall be forthwith communicated to the Sanitary Authority.

5.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may cause any person on the ship who is suffering from infectious disease to be removed, if his condition so permits, to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority.

(2) If the condition of any such person does not permit of his removal as aforesaid, the Medical Officer of Health may by notice in writing to the master prohibit his removal or departure from the ship save with the consent in writing of the Medical Officer of Health.

6.—The master of any ship shall—

- (a) notify forthwith the Medical Officer of Health of any case of infectious disease on the ship, and of any circumstances on board the ship likely to lead to infection or the spread of infectious disease, including the sanitary condition of the ship and the presence of dead rats or mortality or sickness among rats in the ship;
- (b) furnish the Sanitary Authority and the Medical Officer of Health with all such information as may be reasonably required by them for the purposes of these Regulations.
- (c) comply with any directions or requirements of the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health given or made in pursuance of these Regulations;
- (d) give all such assistance to the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health as may be reasonably required by them in the execution of their duties in pursuance of these Regulations.

7.—Every person on board a ship shall comply with all directions, requirements or conditions given, made or imposed by the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of these Regulations, and shall furnish all such information as may be reasonably required by them (including information as to his name, destination, and address), and where any person has for the time being the custody or charge of a child or other person on board a ship who is under disability he shall comply with any directions or requirements so given or made, and shall furnish all such information as aforesaid, in respect of such child or other person.

8.—The Sanitary Authority may for the purposes of these Regulations, and if so required by the Minister shall—

- (a) appoint one or more duly qualified medical practitioners for the purpose of assisting the Medical Officer of Health in the performance of his duties and pay any such practitioner such reasonable remuneration for his services as the Minister may approve.
- (b) appoint or employ with the approval of the Minister such other persons as they may think fit to exercise or perform under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health or otherwise such powers and duties as the Sanitary Authority may assign to them;
- (c) provide or arrange for the provision of—
 - (i) premises and waiting rooms for the purposes of medical examination;
 - (ii) apparatus or means for the cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing, and other articles;
 - (iii) premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of these Regulations;
 - (iv) hospital accommodation for persons to whom these Regulations are applicable;
 - (v) means of transport;
- (d) do all such other things as in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority or of the Minister, as the case may be, are necessary for the purpose of enabling the provisions of these Regulations to be complied with.

9.—Article 3 of the Port Sanitary Authorities (Assignment of Powers) Order, 1912 (A) (which relates to the cleansing of berths and cabins), shall be extended so as to apply to the whole of any ship or to any part thereof.

10.—The provisions of these Regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any Regulations heretofore made by the Local Government Board and at present in force with respect to the powers and duties of Sanitary Authorities and of Medical Officers of Health as herein defined.

11.—Any expenses incurred by a Sanitary Authority in the execution of these Regulations shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expenses incurred by them in the execution and discharge of their existing powers and duties.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Health, this Fourteenth day of July, in the year
One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

(L.S.)

W. A. ROBINSON,
Secretary, Ministry of Health.

(A) S.R. & O., 1912, No. 1260.

NOTE.—By Section 1 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1896, any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, or under that Section as extended to London by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, or as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, is liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS UNDER THE ALIENS ORDER, 1920.

GRANTS IN AID.

Regulations under which the Ministry of Health will pay to Port and Riparian Sanitary Authorities :—

I.—Grants in respect of efficient Port Sanitary Administration at a rate not exceeding one-half of the approved net expenditure of those Authorities out of revenue.

II.—Reimbursement in respect of approved expenditure incurred by the Authorities of the ports named in the second schedule to the Aliens Order, 1920, in connection with the medical inspection of aliens under that Order.

I.

A. The Ministry of Health will pay grants during each financial year commencing on the 1st April in respect of approved expenditure on Port and Riparian Sanitary Administration under the following heads :—

- (1) The approved Medical Staffs. (Medical Officer of Health, with deputies or assistants).
- (2) The approved staff of Inspectors (Inspectors of Nuisances, Food Inspectors, etc.).
- (3) The approved clerical and general staff (including rat-catchers, etc.).
- (4) The provision and maintenance of office accommodation (medical examination rooms, waiting rooms, etc.).
- (5) The provision and maintenance of isolation hospital accommodation for :—
 - (a) Smallpox ;
 - (b) other infectious diseases ;
 and accommodation for contacts with cases of infectious disease, persons detained, etc.

(6) The provision and maintenance of cleansing, disinfection and disinfection stations, provision of disinfecting apparatus for :—

(a) Ships.

(b) Clothing, bedding, etc.

(7) The provision of facilities for chemical and bacteriological investigations.

(8) The provision and maintenance of suitable means of transport for :—

(a) Boarding vessels in port.

(b) Removing patients to hospitals.

(9) The provision and maintenance of mortuary and post-mortem rooms.

(10) The provision and maintenance of premises and equipment necessary in connexion with the examination of food.

(11) Any other services required or approved by the Ministry.

B. Where the services of an officer or the use of office and other accommodation are shared by the Authority acting both as Port or Riparian Sanitary Authority and as Urban Sanitary Authority an apportionment of such expenditure shall be made to the satisfaction of the Ministry.

C. Application for grants must be made in duplicate on forms to be supplied by the Ministry.

D. The Ministry may exclude any items of expenditure which in their opinion should be deducted before assessing the amount of the grant, and in the event of any question arising as to the interpretation of these regulations the decision of the Minister shall be final.

E. (i) Payments will be made on account based on the approved estimate of expenditure for the current financial year.

(ii) Final payment in respect of each financial year will be assessed on the basis of the approved net expenditure on the service in that financial year, and will be made after the audit of the accounts has been completed.

(iii) In the case of Authorities whose accounts are subject to audit by a District Auditor the accounts will be examined and certified by the District Auditor.

(iv) In the case of those Authorities whose accounts are not subject to audit by a District Auditor, it will be a condition of the grant that the account of expenditure on the services in respect of which the grant is payable shall be :—

(a) audited by a district auditor, or

(b) audited by a chartered or incorporated accountant if the accounts of the authority are ordinarily so audited.

(v) The final claim should be accompanied by two typed or printed copies of the Abstract of Accounts for the financial year in question.

F. Every application for a grant shall be accompanied by reports in duplicate by the Medical Officer of Health on the Port Sanitary Administration and the Medical Inspection of Aliens during the year ended in the preceding December, and by such further information as the Ministry may require. The Ministry may also direct an enquiry by one of their Medical Officers in any particular case, and may at their discretion withhold or reduce any grant if in their opinion a reasonable standard of efficiency in administration has not been attained.

G. No grant will be made directly in respect of capital expenditure unless the Ministry have previously approved of the expenditure being defrayed out of current revenue.

H. In calculating the amount to be paid under these Regulations the grant already received or receivable by the local authority in respect of half the salary of a Medical Officer of Health or an Inspector of Nuisances will be reckoned as part of the new grant.

II.

Regulations for the reimbursement to the Sanitary Authorities of the Ports named in the second schedule to the Aliens Order, 1920, of their expenditure in respect of the medical inspection of aliens under that Order.

(A) The whole of the approved expenditure of the Sanitary Authority in respect of the medical inspection of aliens will be reimbursed by the Ministry of Health out of moneys voted by Parliament.

(B) Where the services of an Officer or servant are common to :—

(i) Port Sanitary work in respect of which grant is payable under the foregoing Regulations, and

(ii) The Medical inspection of aliens under the Aliens Order ;

Or, where buildings, plant or other facilities are jointly used for both purposes ; the cost of such services or facilities shall be apportioned as accurately as possible and separate accounts shall be kept for the two purposes.

(C) The provisions of Paragraph I. E. above shall apply equally to the reimbursement of expenditure in connection with the medical inspection of Aliens.

Given under the Seal of the Minister of Health this 14th day of July, 1920.

A. B. MACLACHLAN,

Assistant Secretary,

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

Medical Inspection of Aliens at Tyne Ports.

Return of Vessels arriving with Alien passengers from 1st of April, 1920, when the regulations were put into operation, up to the 31st December, 1920.

Month.	No. of Vessels.	Total No. Passengers.	No. British (Incl. in prev. col.)
1920.			
April	30	2,726	284
May	40	2,649	379
June	43	2,411	411
July	43	2,647	756
August	42	2,431	940
September	43	2,994	840
October	31	1,538	294
November	26	1,076	173
December	26	669	155
	324	19,141	4,232

The majority of Aliens arriving in the Tyne Ports are Scandinavians, healthy in type and chiefly of the educated class, coming to visit this Country for the purpose of study. This class also includes visitors on pleasure or coming to stay with relatives and friends for periods exceeding two months, and also includes domestics and persons coming to settle under the Ministry of Labour's permit. Russians and Finnish Subjects arriving in the Tyne Ports are medically inspected, also Alien Seamen arriving under contract.

Transmigrants are medically passed. The type dealt with during this period appeared healthy and in comfortable circumstances.

Rats and Mice (Destruction Act), 1920.

2,182 rats were caught on 30 vessels and destroyed in the ships' furnaces during the year 1920.

The following instructions to Ship Captains have been printed on cards and are presented to the Officer-in-charge of each vessel inspected by your Staff.

Rats and Mice (Destruction Act), 1919.

This Act came into operation on 1st January, 1920.

PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO DESTROY RATS AND MICE.

Any person who shall fail to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary and reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats and mice on or in any land of which he is the occupier, or for preventing such land from becoming infested with rats and mice, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds, or where he has been served with a Notice under this Act requiring him to take such steps, not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

The expression "Occupier" means, in the case of land not occupied by any Tenant or other person, the Owner of the land.

The expression "Land" includes any buildings, and any other erection on land, and any cellar, sewer, drain or culvert in or under land.

This Act shall apply to a Vessel as if the vessel were "Land" and the Master of the Vessel shall be deemed to be the "Occupier" thereof.

Nothing in this Act contravenes the powers possessed by the Port Sanitary Authority to deal with rats as a preventive measure against infectious diseases under which obstruction to an Officer of the Authority involves a penalty not exceeding £100, with an additional £50 for each day the obstruction continues.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH RATS ON SHIPBOARD.

The most effective method for destroying rats on shipboard is by fumigation with Sulphur Dioxide gas, and this method will be insisted upon when a vessel is considered to be definitely infested.

To prevent a vessel becoming infested it is essential that arrangements should be made for systematic trapping every time a vessel is in port; whilst at sea, the use of traps should be continued, or baits, treated with Barium Carbonate and Squills, prepared and laid down. Proprietary preparations of the latter can be purchased along with full directions respecting use. Messrs. Boots' "Rami" is reliable and easily obtained.

Ship stores and gear should be moved periodically to counteract harbouring; refuse, excepting ashes, should not be allowed to accumulate on deck when in port. Galley refuse and old bedding should be burnt.

Rat Guards must be fixed on the mooring ropes of all vessels from "Infected" Ports, and it is strongly recommended that other vessels adopt this precaution. Gangways should be efficiently lighted at night.

The keeping of cats on board ship is recommended.

Trapped rats must be drowned and then burnt.

No rats must be taken outside the dock gates either dead or alive.

Reliable rat catchers will be authorised by the Port Sanitary Authority, and as a condition of such authorisation will be required to produce certificates signed by an officer in charge to the effect that rats trapped by him have been satisfactorily destroyed.

It is not advisable to directly handle dead rats; they should be lifted on a shovel and thrown into a boiler furnace.

Any increase in the number of rats seen on a ship, or the finding of a succession of dead rats should be immediately reported to the Port Medical Officer.

Any further information respecting the obligations under this Act may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Authority.

WILLIAM EDMUND HARKER,
Medical Officer of Health.

Advice as to Sickness.

on shipboard, and other matters, continue to be received from and forwarded to the Health Departments of other British Port Sanitary Authorities.

Venereal Disease.

The facilities for the free treatment of Venereal Diseases are pointed out to the Masters of Ships on being inspected on arrival in the Tyne. Leaflets for seamen giving information on the dangers of venereal diseases and the facilities for treatment are distributed to the crews by your Inspectors. Also when the occasion arises a printed card which admits to the clinic at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or to the North or South Shields clinics.

Clothing and Bedding.

30 Vessels and several lots of clothing or bedding have been **disinfected**. 137 Old beds and a quantity of old rags and clothing have been burnt on account of infection.

Passenger Steamers.

The Passenger Steamers arriving continue to be regularly visited and examined.

Smoke Nuisance.

The Inspector reports that it has not been necessary to take any action against Masters of Steamers for the evolution of dense smoke during 1920.

Fishing Boats.

The total arrival of fishing vessels at the Quay, North Shields, steam and sailing, is 9,530* ; 3,201 Trawlers and 6,329 Herring Boats, as compared with a total of 9,634 in the previous year. 9 of these, in a foul condition, were cleansed and deodorized on notice from the Inspector. The rest were in good order.

* From a return courteously furnished by Mr. Thos. MacKenzie, Quay Master, North Shields.

Regulations.

Copies of Regulations issued have, as usual, been posted on all ferry landings, and delivered on board of vessels in the Port.

Cholera and Plague.

No cases of Cholera or Plague occurred in the Port during the year 1920.

Floating Hospital.

The Authority were advised to reserve the Floating Hospital for the isolation and treatment of the more dangerous infectious diseases arriving from foreign ports.

The ordinary infectious diseases namely measles, enteric fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria are now received by the City Infectious Hospital at Walker Gate. This arrangement proved very successful during the War and we are now able to carry out bathing, cleansing and steam disinfection at the Floating Hospital.



Launches.

The Steam Ambulance Launch "George C. Coates," has done good work in the inspection and disinfection of ships during the year, and the removal of patients from ship to hospital.

She was taken to Messrs. Toomers and received a thorough overhaul in August, and is now in good working order.

The Motor Boat continues to be very useful in the lower reaches of the river.

H.M. Customs and Immigration Staff.

I wish to record our thanks for the valuable and willing assistance given by H.M. Collector of Customs and his staff, also to the Chief Immigration Officer and his staff, who have so willingly co-operated with the Port Sanitary Authority in preventing the importation of disease. Their assistance has been greatly appreciated by all the Officials of the Port Sanitary Authority.

CALEDONIAN BUILDINGS,
145, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
May, 1921.

W. EDMUND HARKER, O.B.E., M.D., D.Hy.,
Surgeon Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Medical Officer.